

UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN

Published daily by the students in the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri.

JOHN W. JEWELL, Manager



UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN ASSOCIATION
(Inc.) Directors: President, T. S. Hudson; Griffith Carpenter, John A. Murray, Glenn Babb, John C. Stapel, J. D. Ferguson, I. H. Epperson, D. D. Rosenfelder, Fred W. Shoop.

Office: Virginia Building, Downstairs
Entered at the postoffice, Columbia, Mo., as second-class mail.

Address all communications to
UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN,
Columbia, Missouri.

Phone: Business, 55; News, 274.

OLD MISSOURI!

A most successful year for Missouri is that which is drawing to a close this month. The crop value for the year 1914, according to a report by the State Board of Agriculture, is nearly \$10,000,000 above the average of the last five years.

The corn yield for the state is a little more than 175,000,000 bushels, which means that the Missouri farmer has grown about 42,000,000 bushels more corn than he grew in 1913.

Atchison County leads with a yield of 5,715,000 bushels. Nodaway is next with nearly five million. Good farming and a fairly favorable season in this part of the state and along the western border made possible the yields of 1914.

The board of Agriculture estimates the 1914 wheat yield at 36,933,501 bushels, harvested from a little more than two million acres. This makes a yield of 17.1 bushels per acre, which is the same as the preliminary estimate made at the time of harvesting.

Missouri's yield this year is valued at over a million dollars for every county in the state, a yield that makes every Missourian's heart glad, not only because of the success of the individual farmer but because the state's name remains at the head of the list of leading agricultural states.

The latest in suicides is that of cranking one's car on high and falling to get out of the way.

BONE-YARD HISTORY.

Where should the "bone-yard" go next?

Cleanliness and sanitation have not always been popular; dirt has too often been the roommate of man, and he has been slow to give up this fellow. Every man's floor used to be his bone-yard, where table scraps were thrown, filth of all kinds allowed to accumulate and only once a year cleaned out. Then, perhaps, it was banished no farther than the yard. Finally it dawned on man that this was the cause of most of his disease and of recurrent plagues and pestilences. He moved his boneyard out of the town into the neighboring pasture.

There it has remained until today, except in a few instances. Most small cities and towns still maintain the bone-yard and the dumpheaps among their institutions. They haul their trash just outside the city limits and dump it into a small stream or ditch.

For a city to use such a method in taking care of the refuse which sewers cannot dispose of is not up to modern standards. It takes an evil away from one locality only to shoulder it on another. The approved method of today is to use fire. More and more small towns are beginning to install incinerator plants, and with the cost of these plants decreasing, it becomes more and more the duty of all cities to burn their refuse.

Kick the bone-yard into the fire.

New Books

How the Canal Pays.

The Panama Canal, which cost every American citizen \$4, has already paid for itself in the new national asset of National Prestige, according to Arthur Bullard. No other event in our history, Mr. Bullard says, not even the Spanish-American War, has done so much to make other powers recognize our claim to a place among the first-class powers of the world.

In the latest edition of his book on "Panama," Mr. Bullard has added two chapters, "Finishing the Job," and "The Profit." In the final chapter he shows that the canal has already paid the American people in new standards of public honor, of common-sense ideals, of straightforward administration. And then he points out that from a purely dollars-and-cents point of view the canal will pay for itself, since it is assuming a commercial importance that not even its builders would have predicted.

Mr. Bullard's account of how the

United States has "done a big job in a big way," of the country and its people and of the history of this little neck of land of such big importance reads more like a romance than like "the most authoritative and up-to-date work on Panama yet published." Mr. Bullard saw with the eyes of the great traveler he is and recorded what he saw in a most pleasing and intimate style. His account is never pretentious, more like a big news-story than a book of travel, a sort of glorification of journalistic writing.

Mr. Bullard begins his story at the beginning, with the first coming of white men to Panama, and leads the reader through the history of that picturesque country. The last voyage of Columbus; Panama's part in the conquest of Peru; the days when the Isthmus was the great trade road by which the gold of the Incas, the silver of the mines of Potosi and all the wealth of the Southern Sea went to Spain; the exploits of Sir Francis Drake and the English sea-dogs in the Spanish Main; tales of the pirates of the next two centuries; Panama's decline; her fight for liberty and annexation to Columbia; the failure of De Lesseps, the Revolution of 1903; the beginning and completion of the great work of Goethals, Gorgas and the others; these are the chapters in Mr. Bullard's story.

His descriptions of the Canal Zone of today, its people and their customs are interesting and vivid. The book is well illustrated from full-page photographic plates.

(The MacMillan Company, New York; revised and enlarged edition, cloth, 593 pages, illustrated; price, \$2 net.)

Artificial Waterways.

A concise and practically complete history of the development and present condition of artificial waterways is what A. Barton Hepburn gives us in his "Artificial Waterways of the World."

The salient facts as to artificial waterways and their relation to commercial development are given. In addition to the history of canal systems of different countries there are such general considerations as "The Conservation of Our Resources" and "The Relation of Canals and Railways."

A chapter is devoted to the Panama Canal—its cost, construction and completion, its prospective commercial advantage and a statistical description of it.

(The MacMillan Company, New York; illustrated, blue board binding, 170 pages; \$1.25 net.)

The Literary Trawler

If.

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting, too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about don't deal in lies;
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;

If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will which says to them, "Hold on;"

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch;
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you;
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son.—Rudyard Kipling.

HOW WOMEN ARE HELPING IN EUROPE

Princess Mary of England Proves Her Worth as Stenographer.

STORIES OF BRAVERY

Russian Sister of Mercy Moved Field Hospital Under Fire.

By United Press.

LONDON, Nov. 16. (By mail to New York).—If the British royal family ever have to work for their livings, Princess Mary will have no difficulty in getting a job as stenographer or secretary. During the present crisis she has made herself invaluable to her father, and has been acting as sort of extra special private secretary to the King. She is a capable shorthand writer and typist and the king has been glad of an assistant whom he can trust with family secrets and weighty affairs of state. She shows no signs of feeling the strain of carrying stupendous state secrets.

PETROGRAD (By mail to New York).—A Russian sister of mercy, named Yevgheneeya Korkeenh, has been decorated with the band of St. George and a medal in recognition of her remarkable bravery and devotion in moving, singlehanded, a field hospital under fire.

Mlle. Korkeenh was working in a Russian hospital in the neighborhood of Soldau, East Prussia. When the Germans attacked the Russian position she remained all alone in the hospital attending to the wounds of officers and privates. The hospital was quickly in the zone of the enemy's fire, and the brave nurse seeing that her patients must be moved, went outside and procured a number of horses, harnessed them, found several vehicles and drove them away to a place of safety. The hardships and dangers which Nurse Korkeenh experienced have greatly affected her health, and she has come to Petrograd with a view to taking a short vacation, before returning to the front. The Minister of War personally presented the medal and decoration, and thanked her for her heroic services.

CAPETOWN (By mail to New York).—All South Africa is ringing with praise of the bravery of a young woman at Winburg, Orange River Colony. When the town was occupied by the Boer rebel general De Wet and his followers, some of the men hauled down the Union Jack from the courthouse and trampled it in the dust. The young woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Plenaar, rushed out into the street and forcing her way through the group of rebels snatched up the flag and bound it around her waist like a snake. The men demanded to know what she intended to do with the flag. "For the present I carry it with me," she said, "and you dare not to touch me. When decent people return we will hoist it

again." The rebels abused her, verbally, but did not touch either her or the flag, which was promptly hoisted again when General Botha reoccupied the town.

VIENNA (By mail to New York).—In order to provide her son with winter underclothing, the 50-year-old mother of a young volunteer serving with the Austrian army tramped in the rain for three days from her home at Szegedin, Hungary, to field headquarters.

LONDON (By mail to New York).—Two weeks ago Miss Dorothy Thompson, a wealthy young woman of Blyth, offered to give \$500 to the War Relief Fund if an additional 100 of the unmarried young men of her town would enlist in Kitchener's new army. The desired number of recruits was obtained in 10 days and today the Prince of Wales received Miss Thompson's check for the promised amount.

LONDON (By mail to New York).—A poor woman who had just arrived at the Belgian relief headquarters here declined at first to part with her bundle to the official who looks after the fugitives' personal belongings. Reassured, after some difficulty, she finally untied the knotted shawl and displayed two fine cabbages.

She explained that they were all she had in the world, and that she did not want to part with the food until she was sure she could get more. A subsequent visit to the refreshment counter, where the poor woman took a deep interest in the sandwiches and coffee, served to allay her fears regarding the scarcity of food in London.

LONDON (By mail to New York).—The Woman's Theater, of which Lady Forbes Robertson (Gertrude Elliott) is president, has inaugurated a scheme of providing theatrical and variety entertainments for the troops in the various training camps throughout England. Miss Lena Ashwell, England's leading actress-manager, who will have charge of this

DALTON COAL CO.



FRED A. DALTON, Prop.
We handle the best grades of Missouri and Illinois coal. We solicit a share of your patronage.
Office No. 13 North 4th St.
J. H. HILL, Salesman.
PHONE 1041

STAR THEATRE TONIGHT

Nick & Lida Russell
Presenting

A Novelty Singing and Costume-Change Act
CHAS. E. BLANEY'S GREAT WAR DRAMA
"ACROSS THE PACIFIC"
IN FIVE ACTS
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. ADMISSION 10 CENTS

Here Is a Convenient Directory.

It Is a Service to Subscribers. This appears daily.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
DR. P. H. MURRY
Elevator Service, Phone 191
Guitar Building
Rooms 301, 302, 305.

The University
BARBER SHOP
"FOR CONVENIENCE SAKE"
The Nearest to the Campus
11 South Ninth.

F. R. DYSON
Plumbing and Heating Repairing
quickly and neatly done
PHONE 163 WHITE
13 S. 10th St.

FOR THE LITTLE NEEDS
Consult This Directory

C. L. O'BRYAN, D. C.
The Only
CHIROPRACTOR
in Columbia, Mo.
Suite—16 to 30
Elvira Bldg.

Telephone Your
WANT ADS
to 55

Yee Sing
will call for your
Laundry
12 S. 7th.
Phone 745

COAL
PHONE 470
H. R. JACKSON COAL CO.

VACUUM CLEANER

Rugs and mattresses cleaned by
Employment Bureau vacuum
cleaner. Phone Y. M. C. A. 233.

SHOE REPAIRING

EC DAWSON'S
34 South Ninth St.

PIRKEY'S ORCHESTRA

F. W. Pirkey, Manager
Telephone 632

Your Own Voice

Has much greater pulling power in that business transaction than your telegram or your letter. Long Distance telephone service to any town or city can be obtained on a moment's notice and you are caring for your business in person.

Use Long Distance Service.

Columbia Telephone Company.

Daylight Service to St. Louis

3—Daily Trains—3



LV. COLUMBIA... 10:50 a.m. AR. ST. LOUIS... 3:50 p.m.
LV. COLUMBIA... 1:45 p.m. AR. ST. LOUIS... 6:30 p.m.
LV. COLUMBIA... 4:30 p.m. AR. ST. LOUIS... 10:50 p.m.

STEEL TRAINS CONSISTING OF COACHES, CHAIR CARS,
OBSERVATION LIBRARY CARS, PARLOR CARS,
AND CAFE CARS.

J. C. Abbott, - - Agent.